



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

mf

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/085,379	02/28/2002	Hiroshi Itoh	JP920000402US1	6562

49389 7590 02/23/2007
PASTEL LAW FIRM
8 PERRY LANE
ITHACA, NY 14850

EXAMINER

PIERRE, MYRIAM

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2626

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	02/23/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/085,379	Applicant(s) ITO, HIROSHI	
	Examiner Myriam Pierre	Art Unit 2626	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 October 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 2001-59031.
 3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pan et al. (7,058,626) in view of Pan et al. (2002/0116420).

As to claims 1 Pan et al. teach

a translated text display for displaying said translated text in which an original text in a first language is translated into said translated text in a second language while a word is left in said first language (Abstract and Fig. 7; translate query words in native language into query words of dedicated language; an inherent text creator is used to translate the web page into the designated language);

a translated text display for displaying said translated text created by said translated text creator (Fig. 7)

a link setter (Fig. 8-9 col. 11 lines 25-36) for setting a link for word in said first language in said translated text display by said display for which an instruction is provided, such that a search for said word in said first language is conducted using word as a search word in a predetermined Internet search engine based on said first language (Fig. 4 element 402, col. 14 lines 5-11; Fig. 10; and col. 14 lines 5-11 and 30-34).

Pam et al. do not explicitly teach an unknown word.

However, Allam et al. do teach unknown word (page 8 paragraph 68; look up unfamiliar word).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Pan's native language query service with Allam et al.'s look-up of unfamiliar words, because this would provide for the user the ability to specify the retrieval of a definition of an unfamiliar word using a search engine on the internet, col. 8 paragraph 68 lines 1-17).

Claim 9 is directed toward a machine translation to implement or execute the method of claim 1, and is similar in scope and content of claim 1, therefore, claim 9 is rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 17 is directed toward a machine translation program with computer readable program code to implement or execute the method of claim 1, and is similar in scope and content of claim 1, therefore, claim 17 is rejected under similar rationale.

As to claims 2, 10, and 18, which depend on claims 1, 9, and 17, Pan et al. teach a field detector for detecting a field relevant to a subject matter of said original text, said word in said first language so as to search for said word in one of plurality of search fields of Internet search engine which corresponds to said field detected by said field detector (col. 9 lines 50-53 and col. 11 lines 25-36; field detector is found in the linking between the search query and the url that is associated with a particular search engine).

Pan et al. do not explicitly teach an unknown word.

However, Allam et al. do teach unknown word (page 8 paragraph 68; look up unfamiliar word).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Pan's native language query service with Allam et al.'s look-up of unfamiliar words, because this would provide for the user the ability to specify the retrieval of a definition of an unfamiliar word using a search engine on the internet, col. 8 paragraph 68 lines 1-17).

As to claims 3, 11, and 19, which depend on claims 2, 10, and 18, Pan et al. teach

Pan et al. teach link setter stores settings about said Internet search engine which are to be used for searching for said unknown word for each of said fields detected by said field detector (Fig. 4 element 402, col. 14 lines 5-11; Fig. 10; and col. 14 lines 5-11 and 30-34).

Pan et al. do not explicitly teach an unknown word.

However, Allam et al. do teach unknown word (page 8 paragraph 68; look up unfamiliar word).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Pan's native language query service with Allam et al.'s look-up of unfamiliar words, because this would provide for the user the ability to specify the retrieval of a definition of an unfamiliar word using a search engine on the internet, col. 8 paragraph 68 lines 1-17).

As to claims 4, 12, and 20, which depend on claims 2, 10, and 17, Pan et al. teach a translation word registrar for generating a translation word registration screen which allows said user to edit and register a translation word for said word, and for registering and translation word in said at least one dictionary, in association with said field relevant to said subject matter of said original text which contains said word (col. 14 lines 5-11 and col. 30-64).

a search result list display for displaying a search result list of Web pages relevant to said word as found by said Internet search engine in response to said instruction given by a user for executing said search for said word for which said link has been set by said link setter (col. 11 lines 25-36 and col. 14 lines 5-11 and Fig. 8-10)

word related Web page display for displaying a Web page which has been selected from search result list by said user (col. 11 lines 25-36 and col. 14 lines 5-11 and Fig. 8-10).

Pan et al. do not explicitly teach an unknown word.

However, Allam et al. do teach unknown word (page 8 paragraph 68; look up unfamiliar word).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Pan's native language query service with Allam et al.'s look-up of unfamiliar words, because this would provide for the user the ability to specify the retrieval of a definition of an unfamiliar word using a search engine on the internet, col. 8 paragraph 68 lines 1-17).

As to claims 5, 13, and 21, which depend on claims 1, 9, and 16, Pan et al. suggests a search engine changer for changing said Internet search engine to which said link is set by said link setter (col. 13 lines 58-67; col. 13 line 59-67 and col. 9 lines 60-col.10 line 21).

As to claims 6, 14, and 22, which depend on claims 1, 9, and 16, Pan et al. teach a translation word registrar for generating a translation word registration screen which allows said user to edit and register a translation word for said word (Figs. 8-10 and col. 11 lines 25-36) and for registering said translation word for said word in said at least one dictionary (col. 14 lines 5-11 and 30-64)

a search result list display for displaying a search result list of Web pages relevant to said word as found by said Internet search engine in response to said instruction given by a user for executing said search for said word for which said link has been set by said link setter (Fig. 8-10 and col. 11 lines 25-64)

a word related Web page display for displaying a Web page which has been selected from said search result list by said user (Figs. 8-10).

Pan et al. do not explicitly teach an unknown word.

However, Allam et al. do teach unknown word (page 8 paragraph 68; look up unfamiliar word).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Pan's native language query service with Allam et al.'s look-up of unfamiliar words, because this would provide for the user the ability to specify the retrieval of a definition of an unfamiliar word using a search engine on the internet, col. 8 paragraph 68 lines 1-17).

As to claims 7, 15, and 23, which depend on claims 6, 14, and 22, Pan et al. teach a word related Web page translator for translating said Web page displayed by said word related Web page display into said second language (Figs. 8-10; col. 13 line 59-67 and col. 9 lines 60-col.10 line 21)

Pan et al. do not explicitly teach a unknown word.

However, Allam et al. do teach unknown word (page 8 paragraph 68; look up unfamiliar word).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Pan's native language query service with Allam et al.'s look-up of unfamiliar words, because this would provide for the user the ability to specify the retrieval of a definition of an unfamiliar word using a search engine on the internet, col. 8 paragraph 68 lines 1-17).

Art Unit: 2626

As to claims 8, 16, and 24, which depend on claims 6, 14, and 22, Pan et al. teach translation and registering translated words for word (Figs. 8-10).

a re-translation controller for instructing re-translation of said original text containing said word after said translation word registrar has performed registration of said translation word for said word (col. 13 line 59-67 and col. 9 lines 60-col.10 line 21).

Pan et al. do not explicitly teach a unknown word.

However, Allam et al. do teach unknown word (page 8 paragraph 68; look up unfamiliar word).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Pan's native language query service with Allam et al.'s look-up of unfamiliar words, because this would provide for the user the ability to specify the retrieval of a definition of an unfamiliar word using a search engine on the internet, col. 8 paragraph 68 lines 1-17).

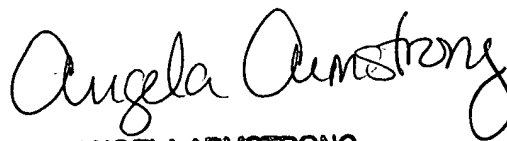
Conclusion

1. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See PTO-892.
2. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Myriam Pierre whose telephone number is 571-272-7611. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 5:30 a.m. - 2:00p.m.
3. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Richmond Dorvil can be reached on (571) 272-7602. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information as to the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Myriam Pierre
AU 2626
2/11/07



ANGELA ARMSTRONG
PRIMARY EXAMINER